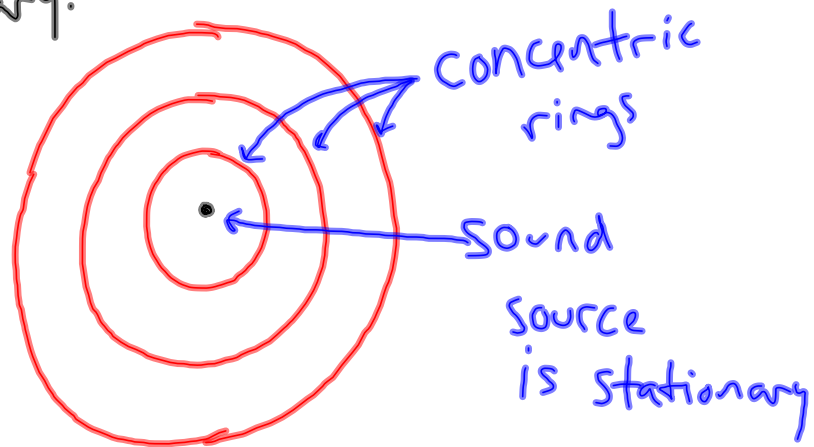


Quiz Wednesday on  
Sound

HW: p. 413: 2, 5, 6  
p. 427: 1, 3

# Doppler Effect:

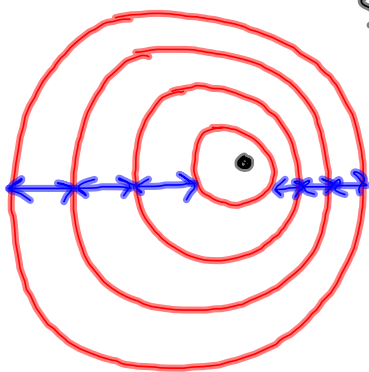
- Stationary:



lines represent places of air compression  
spaces represent places of air rarefaction.

- Relative motion:

either particle moving to the right or the  
surface moving to the left



$\lambda$  is shorter  $\rightarrow$  higher frequency  
(blue shift)

$\lambda$  is longer  $\rightarrow$  lower frequency  
(red shift)

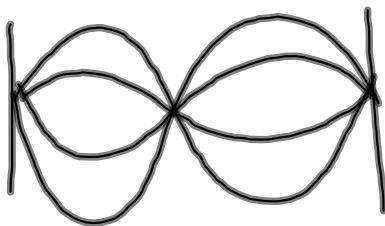
$$v = \lambda f$$

$$f = \frac{v}{\lambda} \rightarrow \text{stays constant}$$

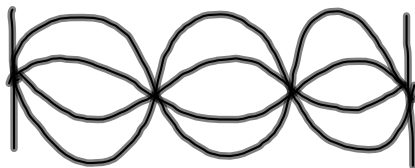
## Standing Waves on a String:



fundamental  
frequency  
or first harmonic



second harmonic



third harmonic

$$f_n = \frac{nv}{2L} \quad n = 1, 2, 3, \dots$$

$f_n \rightarrow$  frequency of the harmonic

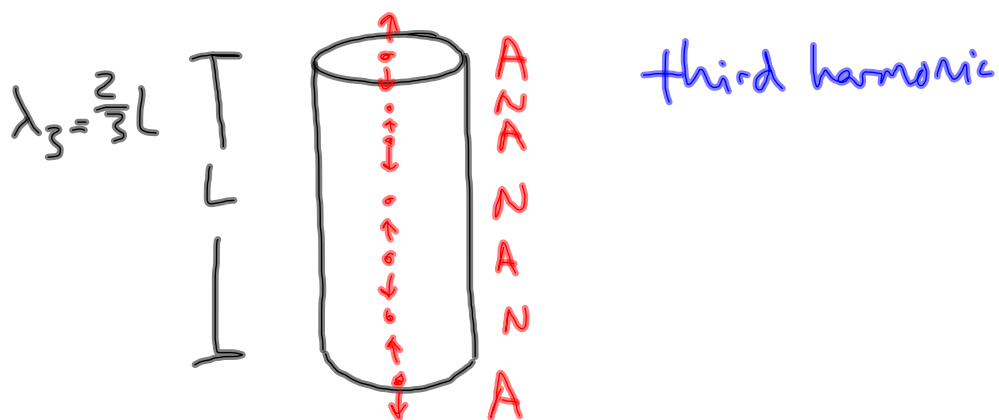
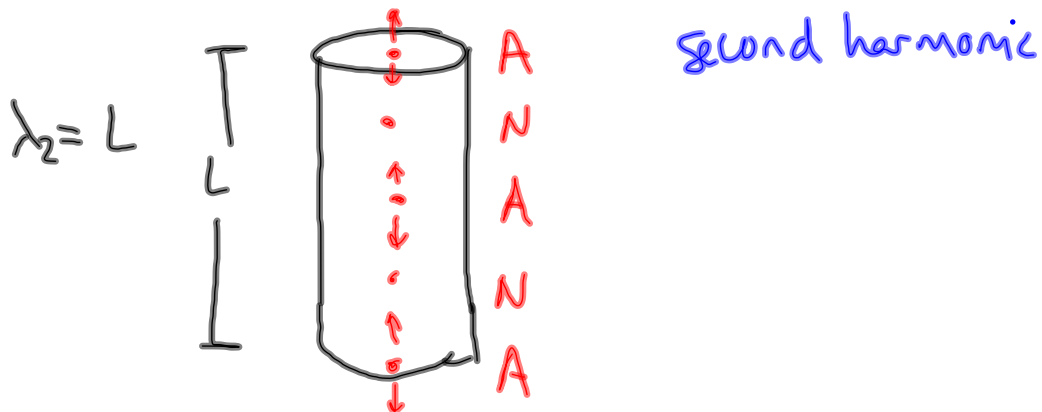
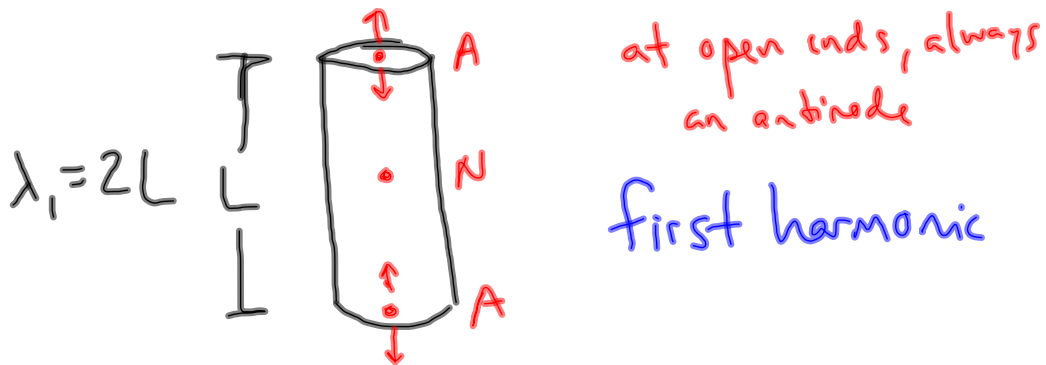
$n \rightarrow$  # of harmonic (all integers)

$v \rightarrow$  speed of the wave on the string

$L \rightarrow$  length of the string

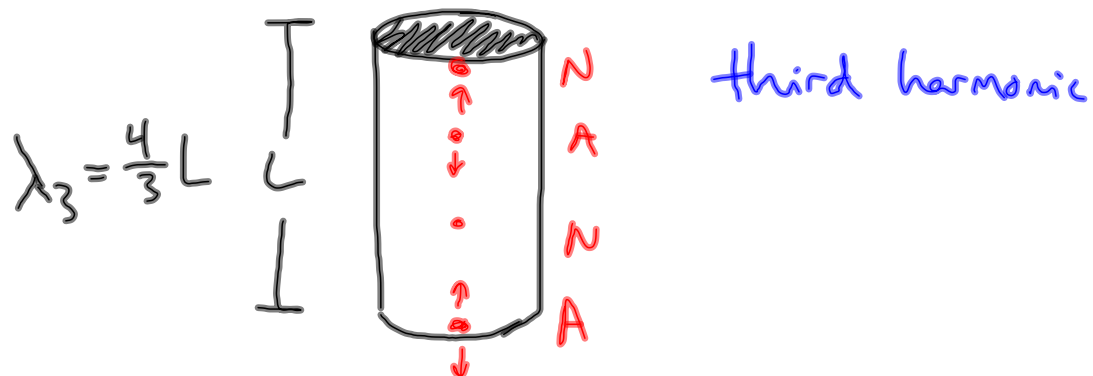
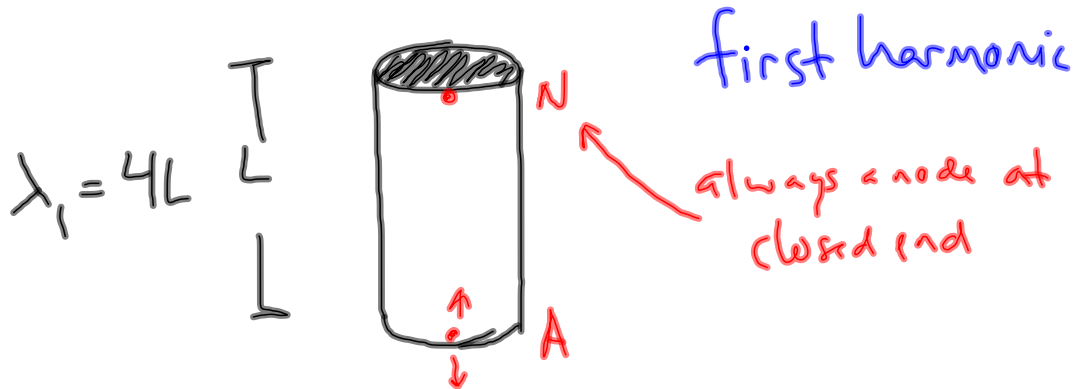
# Standing Waves in an Air Column:

— Open / Open pipe  
(both ends open)

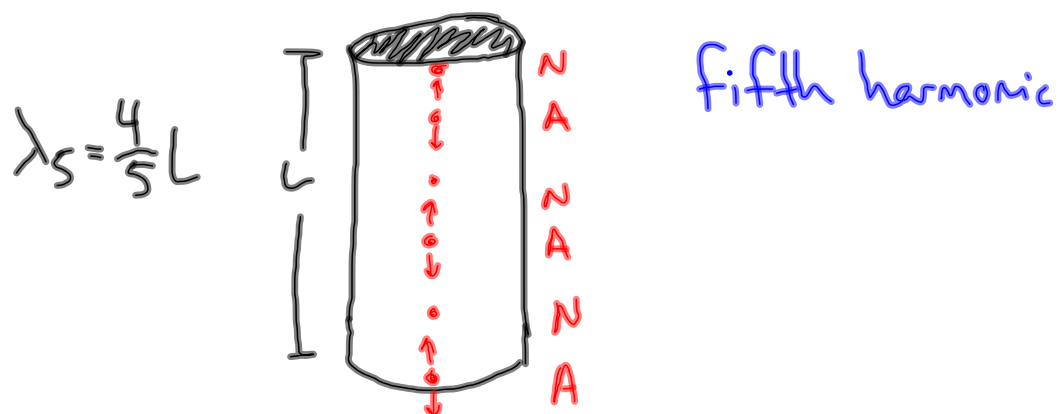


$$f_n = \frac{nv}{2L} \quad n = 1, 2, 3, \dots$$

- Open/closed pipe  
(open on one end, closed on the other)



Even harmonics for an open/closed pipe Do NOT EXIST!



$$f_n = \frac{nv}{4L} \quad n = 1, 3, 5, \dots$$

## Sound Notes and Practice Problem 1st Block 12.5.11

What are the first three harmonics in a 2.45 m long pipe that is open at both ends? What are the first three harmonics of this pipe when one end of the pipe is closed? Assume that the speed of sound in air is 345 m/s.

$$\text{open/open: } f_n = \frac{nv}{2L} \quad \begin{array}{l} L = 2.45 \text{ m} \\ v = 345 \text{ m/s} \end{array}$$

$$f_1 = \frac{(1)(345 \text{ m/s})}{2(2.45 \text{ m})} = 70.4 \text{ Hz}$$

$$f_2 = \frac{(2)(345 \text{ m/s})}{2(2.45 \text{ m})} = 140.8 \text{ Hz}$$

$$f_3 = \frac{(3)(345 \text{ m/s})}{2(2.45 \text{ m})} = 211 \text{ Hz}$$

$$\text{open/closed: } f_n = \frac{nv}{4L} \quad n = 1, 3, 5, \dots$$

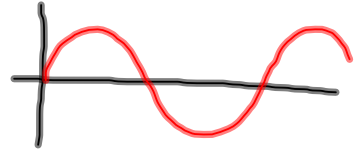
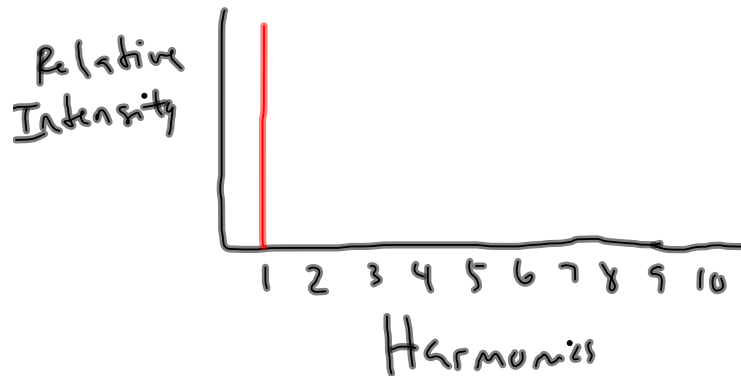
$$f_1 = \frac{(1)(345 \text{ m/s})}{4(2.45 \text{ m})} = 35.2 \text{ Hz}$$

$$f_3 = \frac{(3)(345 \text{ m/s})}{4(2.45 \text{ m})} = 106 \text{ Hz}$$

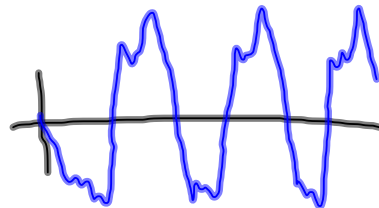
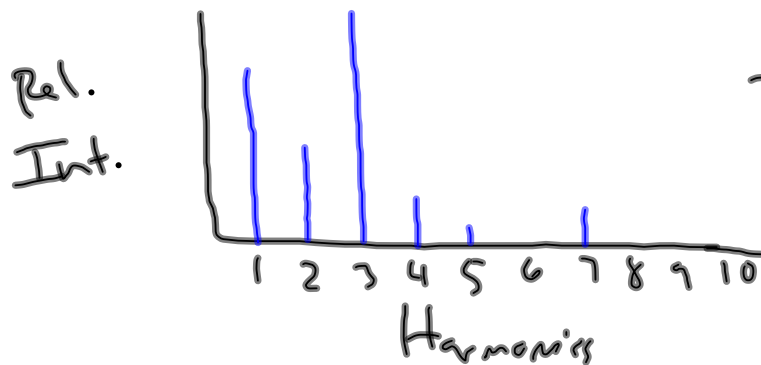
$$f_5 = \frac{(5)(345 \text{ m/s})}{4(2.45 \text{ m})} = 176 \text{ Hz}$$

# Sound Quality $\rightarrow$ Timbre

Tuning fork



Clarinet



Viola

